

is greatly appreciated. I know my colleagues join me in saluting the Town of Dumfries on their very special anniversary and wish them continued success into the future.

PROTECT KENTUCKY DAIRY
FARMERS

HON. KEN LUCAS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 10, 1999

Mr. LUCAS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of our nation's dairy farmers. In my home state, Kentucky farmers are experiencing price volatility in all commodities from hogs to tobacco and dairy. When dairy farmers are hurt, it has a multiplying effect on the community. We have an opportunity here in Congress to provide stability to our dairy farmers. We can do this by ratifying the Southern Dairy Compact.

Already in Kentucky, the General Assembly passed legislation authorizing Kentucky to enter the Southern Dairy Compact and I am pleased to support federal legislation that authorizes the Compact. Because of fluctuating milk prices, Kentucky has lost almost one dairy operation per day in the last two years. Just this year, the BFP (Base Formula Price) for April milk fell by more than \$7 per 100 weight. If ever there was a time to protect our dairy farmers and consumers from fluctuation in fluid milk prices, it is now. H.R. 1604 would provide a safety net for dairy farmers and their families and allows for the establishment of a pricing mechanism for fluid milk sold in the region. Ratification of the Dairy Compact will give our dairy farmers the tools they need to survive and prosper. It will reduce the instability in milk prices, which has hurt both consumers and dairy farmers alike.

Another issue that has a major impact on our dairy farms is the recent announcement by the Administration of the final rule on the Federal Milk Marketing Order reform. These reforms were directed as part of the 1996 Farm Bill. Milk marketing orders classify milk by use, set minimum prices that handlers must pay for each class of milk, and provide for paying average prices to all dairy farmers who supply a particular region.

In Kentucky, our dairy farmers already face economic pressures. Our milk is coming from fewer farms. In fact, there has been a 26 percent decline in dairy operations from 1993–1999. Unfortunately, the plan that the Administration proposed ignores what 46 of 48 states prefer. This is why I support Option 1A and have cosponsored a bill that would legislate this reform, H.R. 1402. Kentucky produces a high volume of Class I, fluid milk. I believe Option 1A is the best choice to guarantee our consumers an adequate supply of fresh, wholesome milk. Our farmers should not have to spend their time figuring out a complex system of milk prices, when instead they could be out working on their farm. Option 1A would reduce volatility of the dairy market and assure that there will be enough fresh milk in all markets of our nation.

With over 2000 dairy farms in Kentucky, our neighbors, families and communities are counting on us to pass these important pieces

of legislation. Now is the time to help our farmers.

HAPPY 100TH BIRTHDAY SONOCO!

HON. JOHN M. SPRATT, JR.

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 10, 1999

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker, one hundred years ago today, Major James Lide Coker, a Civil War veteran, formed the Southern Novelty Company. The South was still agrarian and still starved for capital, but men like D.A. Tompkins in Charlotte and Henry Grady in Atlanta envisioned a New South. Entrepreneurs like James Lide Coker brought the New South into being. Coker perfected a way of producing paper from pulp of Southern yellow pine and created a manufacturing process for making paper cones in high quantities at low cost. The Customer: textile companies then emerging all over the South. Cotton yarn was wound and packaged on the paper cones.

By 1923, the Southern Novelty Company was international, part of a joint venture in Great Britain, and the company changed its name to Sonoco. From its humble beginning in Hartsville, South Carolina, Sonoco has grown into a global packaging leader. Today, Sonoco makes a wide spectrum of consumer and industrial products, supplying customers in 85 countries. It has a network of 275 manufacturing plants on five continents, but it has never forgotten its origin. It is still headquartered in the same small city where it started, Hartsville, South Carolina, which a year ago was named an "All-American City," due in no small part of its chief corporate citizen.

Sonoco packaging touches us every day. It may be a paperboard can of frozen orange juice, a container for potato chips, pet food, motor oil, or window caulking. It may be a paperboard carton holding medicine, cosmetics, or film, or a protective liner sealing foods and beverages. And when you use plastic grocery bags or shopping bags, the chances are good they were made by Sonoco because Sonoco is a major supplier. Sonoco remains a world leader in packaging for industry, still producing tubes and cores for textile products like yarn, but also for film, paper, and metals. And I should add that Sonoco is a world leader and innovator in using recycled materials.

While Sonoco products are not household names, the company grows by helping its customers manufacture and distribute their products to consumers around the world. Sonoco ranks number one or number two in all of its major product lines.

How does Sonoco do it? Through one hundred years of commitment to innovation and quality; through leadership in paper recycling since 1920; through constantly seeking out customer feedback; through a company mission to be the best, the lowest-cost provider of preferred products worldwide; and through excellent managers and a first-rate workforce. The bottom-line bears testimony to all of the above. Since Sonoco's founding in 1899, the company has averaged an annual increase in earnings of 12.4 percent.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent corporate citizens like Sonoco. I sent Sonoco em-

ployees around the globe, from Hartsville to Hong Kong, our best wishes for a happy 100th birthday, and for many more returns!

THE 130TH ANNIVERSARY OF MORRISTOWN HIGH SCHOOL, COUNTY OF MORRIS, NEW JERSEY

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 10, 1999

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the people of Morristown and surrounding communities, in Morris County, New Jersey, as they commemorate the 130th anniversary of the founding of Morristown High School.

Morristown High School began as the Maple Avenue School on December 13, 1869. Over 400 students, seven of whom would become the first alumni of Morristown High School, entered the halls of this new school that day. Students from many distant communities came to Morristown to participate in one of the few high school programs offered in the State of New Jersey. At that time, Morristown offered the most complete curriculum, including courses of studies in varying levels of mathematics, science, and philosophy, as well as reading, composition, singing, and drawing. Morristown High School now offers students over 200 courses of study and more than 100 extracurricular activities in which to participate. The newspaper, yearbook, and student literary magazine have been awarded the highest national honors, and the athletic, music, and drama programs are ranked among the highest in the State.

Even in the earliest days of its existence, Morristown High School did not discriminate against anyone who was eager to learn. In 1886, Clarence H. Walker, the first African-American student was admitted, an occurrence unheard of in other communities at that time. His sister, Estella Walker, member of the Class of 1897, went on to attend Wilber-Force College. Equal educational access was, and would always be, a priority at Morristown High School.

Many of Morristown High School's students have gone on to serve proudly in our Nation's Armed Forces. John Monteith, member of the Class of 1912, was the first Morristown High School graduate to make the ultimate sacrifice by giving his life in World War I. Roland M. Brown, member of the Class of 1941, distinguished himself as a Tuskegee Airman and Admiral Fredrick Turner, also a member of the Class of 1941, would command the U.S. Sixth Fleet.

Mr. Speaker, for the past 130 years Morristown High School has prospered as an exceptional educational institution and continues to flourish today. Its graduates have gone on to serve both our community and our Nation in countless ways. By all accounts, it will continue to prosper in the future. I ask you, Mr. Speaker, and my colleagues to congratulate all members of the Morristown High School community and their alumnae on this special anniversary year.